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Carrie,³ married the Rev. Robert Douglas Roller, D. D.; issue: five children.

12. JAMES WEBB³ BOOKER (*James,³ Lewis*).

13. GEORGE ALBERT³ BOOKER (*James,³ Lewis*).

14. ERASMUS³ BOOKER (*James,³ Lewis*), born September 10, 1825, in Shenandoah Valley; a physician of Richmond county, Va.; married first, Olivia C. Anderson; issue: 1. Erasmus Carrington⁴; 2. Judson⁴; 3. Annie⁴; 4. Ida⁴; married second, Elizabeth Eubank; issue: 5. Eugene.⁴

18. LEWIS³ BOOKER (*George Tabb,³ Lewis*), married Lucy Landon Page; issue: 1. Mary Page⁴; 2. George T.⁴; 3. Bettie Burwell⁴; 4. Caroline Richardson,⁴ died; 5. Lucy Armistead,⁴ died; 6. Ellen Pollard,⁴ died; 7. Lillie Brook⁴; 8. Lewis.⁴

Descendants of *twelve* and *thirteen* to enter here, and then comes ERASMUS CARRINGTON⁴ BOOKER (*Erasmus,³ James,³ Lewis*), married Sarah Eubank; issue: 1. Carrington⁵; 2. James Judson⁵; 3. Robert Eubank⁵; 4. Mary B.⁵; 5. Ada.⁵

JUDSON⁴ BOOKER (*Erasmus,³ James,³ Lewis*), married — Thomas; issue: 1. Felicia Garnett⁵; 2. Hubert.⁵

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

FARRAR FAMILY.

(CONTINUED)

NICHOLAS² and MARY FERRAR, of London, had issue: 2. *John*³; 3. Erasmus,³ born 1591; barrister-at-law; died without issue; 4. *Nicholas*³; 5. Richard,³ of London; merchant; had an only son, Richard,⁴ who was aged 25 years in 1684, and was then unmarried; 6. *William*³; 7. *Joyce*³; 8. Susan,³ married John Collett.

2. JOHN³ FERRAR, born 1590, was an active and influential member of the Virginia Company, and was a member of the royal council for that body. He was deputy treasurer of the Company from April 28, 1619, to May 22, 1622; M. P. for Tamworth, 1621–22, and wrote memoirs of his brother Nicholas and son Nicholas (who died in 1640). He retired with his brother to Little Gidding, where he died September 28, 1657. By his second marriage with Bathsheba Owen, he had a daughter, Virginia (of course, named for the Colony), who throughout life took an active interest in the country for which she was named; was an earnest supporter of the attempt to introduce silk culture into Virginia, and in 1651 published a map of the Colony.

4. NICHOLAS³ FERRAR, born February 23, 1593, died December 2, 1637, was one of the wisest and best friends the infant Colony of Virginia ever had. From early youth his talents and virtues excited high expectations. He entered Clare Hall, Cambridge, at the age of fourteen, and in 1610 took his B. A. degree and was elected a fellow of his college. His desire was to reside at Cambridge; but his health failing, he was advised to travel, and went abroad in April, 1613, in the suite of

the Princess Elizabeth, who had recently married the Elector Palatine. He had previously received from his university the degree of M. A. At Amsterdam he left the Elector's party, and for several years travelled and studied in Germany, Italy and Spain, returning to England in 1618. He wished to return to Cambridge, but his father was old and the business concerns of the firm were more than his elder brother could manage by himself. So he remained in London and entered actively into the business and political affairs of the time. He became a member of the Virginia Company in 1619, and was its deputy treasurer from May 22, 1622, to July, 1624. With the Earl of Southampton and Sir Edwin Sandys, he led the liberal party in the Company. All writers have agreed in praising the zeal and ability he displayed while holding this office. As has been said, he "deserves our highest regard as the very soul of that colonization scheme." "Ferrar was the author of all the various letters of introduction to the colonial governors, to the Colony, of the defences against the chicanery and assaults of the Court, at the Council table and in the courts—to him all went for advice and information, and in him centered all the Company's affairs." It was to Nicholas Ferrar that the preservation of the copies of the records of the Company is due. After the dissolution of the Company, he was M. P. for Lymington, 1624-25; but becoming wearied of public life, and desirous of carrying out certain religious ideas he had long entertained, he retired with his mother and others to Little Gidding, in Huntingdonshire, where he established the monastic-like community which became so celebrated. In 1626 he was ordained deacon. Constant religious exercises and good works was the rule of the house. Not long afterwards John Ferrar and their brother-in-law, John Collett, transferred their families to Little Gidding. There was no requirement of celibacy, for several of Mrs. Collett's daughters were married from the house. "The institution at Little Gidding did not profess to be the beginning of an order; it aimed at nothing but the organization of a family life on the basis of putting devotion in the first place among practical duties."

A number of lives of Nicholas Ferrar have appeared, and much has been written in regard to the community he founded. Nicholas Ferrar died unmarried. His portrait, by Janssen, is in the Master's Lodge at Magdalen College, Cambridge.

6. WILLIAM FERRAR, or FARRAR, has been stated by all the most authoritative writers on early Virginia history, such as Mr. Brown and Mr. Neill, to have been a son of Nicholas Ferrar, Sr., of London, and a brother of John and Nicholas Ferrar, and the present writer has no doubt that this is true; but it should be stated that no positive proof of the fact has ever been produced. That Nicholas Ferrar, Sr., had a son, William, is certain. The records of the Middle Temple show the admission, May 10, 1610, of "William Ferrar, third son of Nicholas Ferrar, of the City of London, gent." A lady who has with much labor

and expense gathered extensive material for a history of the family, has kindly allowed her collections to be used in preparing this genealogy. In this collection is a chart pedigree, prepared a year or two ago by an English genealogist, which gives among the sons of Nicholas Ferrar, Sr., "William, born 1587, a barrister, who has two children whose names are given in the chart, Elizabeth and John." This would be important testimony, but unfortunately no authority is given. Mr. Brown, in the *Genesis*, says William Farrar was born in 1594-5. In the Virginia census of 1624-5, the "Muster of Mr. William Farrar and Mrs. Jordan" at Jordan's Journey is given, and it is stated that William Farrar, aged 31 years [at the date of the census], came to Virginia in the ship Neptune in 1618. It is from this evidently that Mr. Brown derives the date of his birth. It is also evident that the date given in the chart pedigree must be wrong as to a son of the Nicholas Ferrar, Sr., here treated of, for it is known that his eldest son, John, was born in 1590.

It should also be noted that neither Nicholas Ferrar, Sr., nor his wife make any mention of a son William in their wills. It is hoped the desired proof may be discovered.

(Since the above was in type, the compiler has seen a letter, dated February 2, 1900, from Mr. M. Ll. Ferrar, of Ealing, Eng., the chief authority on the family, who says: "We have all along thought that William Ferrar, who went to Virginia, died young—*i. e.*, unmarried; but now we know that we were wrong. I had only known that he was alive in 1621 in Virginia.")

William Ferrar, or Farrar, who came to Virginia in 1618, soon became a man of prominence. He was a commissioner (magistrate) for "The Upper Parts"; a member of the Council, 1623 to 1633, or more probably until his death, which occurred some time prior to June 11, 1637. He is commonly stated to have married Cicely, widow of Samuel Jordan; but there is no positive proof of this. The only reference to the matter in the records is the statement that Mrs. Jordan had first engaged herself to marry Rev. Greville Pooley, and afterwards William Farrar, and that the authorities in Virginia referred to those in England the question whether she could legally marry Farrar after her promise to Pooley, or whether the pre-contract made any subsequent engagement void. The result does not appear, but it is probable that William Farrar did marry Mrs. Jordan.

Issue of William³ Farrar: 9. *William*⁴; 10. *John*.⁴

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

ESKRIDGE, OF VIRGINIA.

(COMMUNICATED.)

Tradition tells us that in the latter part of the 17th century, George Eskridge, who was a young law student, while walking along the shore